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VOL. LVI.-NO. 2 7.

WHERE CRONIN WAS KILLED. THE SCENE OF THE ASSASSINATION

DISCOVERED BY REPORTERS. A Lonely House in the Outskirts of Chicago full of Evidences of the Murder-Only a pull of Little of Lorentz Form Iceman Suillvan's sione's Throw from Iceman Suillvan's governments of the Three Men who Rented the Place the Carlsons-The Noises Heard m Mertls on the Night of the

jurder-Blood Stains on the Floor, CHICAGO, May 24.—It was a lonely place de assassins of Dr. P. H. Cronin, the Irish Sationalist, chose to perform their bloody refs. It was an unfortunate selection for P. a Sallivan, who is now under the surveillance el Pinkerton's men. There is a small vacant frame building at

1578 A-hland avenue. It is a one-story and asement house, with an unfinished attic. The prairie, which is dotted here and there with small buildings, stretches away in every direction. Alderman Carison, who owns the building, lives in a smaller house not fifteen feet in the rear. Scarcely 150 feet away, and in adirect line, is the house of Iceman P. O. Sullivan. If these two buildings were away the vacant house at 1.578 Ashland avenue would stand alone in an area as large as a city block, The building is weather-beaten and brown. The street entrance to the house leads up a fight of wooden stairs. In order to enter the rear of the building one must climb up another fight of states.

It was in this lonely, vacant house that Dr. Crosss was murdored. The plot was as ingenjous as it was foul. The Irish leader was marked for death months ago. The question of low to remove such a conspicuous man and destroy the ovidences of the crime was the out thing that concerned the conspirators. There is little doubt that the actual assassins serestrangers in this city. The first trace of perappearance goes back to March 20, when slender, pale-faced man rented the ment house from Mrs. Carlson for \$12 a gonth. He said his name was Frank Williams, Yrs Carlson was anxious to secure a tenant. ad accepted one month's rent in advance. Williams said his brother would join him in a day or two, and that they would live in the house with their sister, who was to come here hom Baltimore. He disappeared with the keys

to the house. The sister never came.

Having secured the house into which they were to lure Dr. Cronin, the conspirators were apparently inactive for a time. There were three of them in all but it was rarely that more than two wore seen about the house. For a month there was no evidence that the mysterious Frank Williams intended to occupy the building Mrs. Carlson became uneasy, but the said nothing of her mysterious tenants. On April 20 Williams again called at Carlson's house and paid another month's rent. About the same time Mrs. Carlson saw men unload a beistead and some carpets from a wagon and carry them into the house. She then thought that her tenants were prepared to go to housekeeping. In reality, however, the conspirators ters completing their preparations for the re-

The three men were now seen frequently shout the place. They were never all together in public, but the pale-faced Williams and his brother," who is described as a well-knit was with a dark complexion and a closely cropped black moustache, frequently went in and out of the house. No. 3 was seldom seen

nura disappearance, when he saw a man leap cut of a top buggy in front of the strange buse, run hurriedly up the stairs, and disap-pear within the building. A man who had re-maised in the buggy then drove rapidly away, lilkman liertis heard loud voices in the house sad then all was quiet. Another neighbor who chanced to pass along the lonely street that night saw a light burning behind the tightly closed blinds.

can menan was quiet. Another neighbor who chained to pass along the lonely street that sights as a light burning behind the tightly slosed binds.

After that night the house and its tenants were as great enigmas as before. No more furniture came, and there was no place in the building in which to build a fire. The strangers came and went. Henri day iell on the 20th of sechmont. On the 18th of May, two weeks after the disappearance of Cronin, Williams's brother called at the home of the Carlsons and tendered payment for another menth in advace. Mrs. Carlson refused to accept the money. She declared that she was greatly in need of the revenue which such a house could command, but preferred to see the building vacan rather than have it in the possession of men wose movements were already exciting suspicen. The man walked out of the yard, started toward the west, and has not been seen these the commands are also missing.

The mutilated body of Dr. Cronin was found in a caten basin last Wednesday afternoon. The search for the assassins was renewed with realer vigor. The Pinkerton men. hampered the work by the stilly actions of the Lakewiew solice, retired from an augressive camistism but their places were instantly illied by respaper reporters. The latter had little willing in eclipsing the work of the Lakewiew Guettes, who seemed to be working at cross successive who seemed to be working at cross successive will be a successive of the came of the came of the assassination loft a bail dozen of Sullivan's business and with no plan of procedure.

Coman P. O. Sullivan was at this time under poles survellance. The mysterious man who cake or Dr. Cronin on the night of the assassination loft a bail dozen of Sullivan's business and so the tuble of the office, and in a sched was asked the Doctor to come at one of the sum is house of the trans. With all the gruetome slotes of the Carlsons, with its limit of the second of the cenants was found on the sull procedure.

The which is heart of the Carlsons, with its limit of the s

en taken either to the garret liers were crimson splashes sitting room, but the great-less teen near the centre of stehen was not visited. The were of blood or of recent were splashes of blood in the parallel dark red streams

painted. In other places splashes of blood as large as a silver dollar still remain. In the main room, where the murder was no doubt committed, the attempt to destroy the big spla-hes was unavailing. The conspirators evidently worked with no knowledge of the art and great speed, as their footprints can be seen in the fresh paint. The paint pots and a sort of mop with an extension handle were in the basement. The only scrap of paper which the police found when they began their investigation was a bill for isse curtains. This is said to bear Williams's name. It is also claimed that the officers found some of Dr. Croun's garments, but this is denied by Capt. Wing, Jen with spades due into the hard clay of the basement during the afternoon. The result of their work is not known.

In the blood-ameared cottage there was found by a detective to-night, a brand new key.

The officers tried it in the lock of the myss-

key.

The officers tried it in the lock of the mysterious trunk found by the roadside the morning after Cronin disappeared. The key fitted exactly.

The trip of the trunk and its ghastly contents from the little frame house on Ashland avenue to the catch basin could have been made with little trouble. It is a quick drive and over

good reads.

The discovery of the scene of the assassination almost in the back yard of P. O. Sulitvan, who was sharply questioned by the officers nearly three weeks ago, thaces the ice man in a bad light. So far us can be learned he had no knowledge of the conspiracy. The belief is therefore rapidly growing that he was the dupe of a band of the most unconscionable and desperate secondreis. This theory is strengthened by an incident which occurred a few days before the murder.

of a band of the meet unconscionable and desperate scoundrels. This theory is strengthened by an incident which occurred a few days before the murder.

About a week before Cronin disappeared Justice of the Peace Mahoney, accompanied by Sullivan, called at the home of the Conklins, and the feeman was there introduced to the Doctor. The object of the visit was to arrange a contract with Cronin to attend Sullivan's men whenever they should fall fill or suffer injury. The contract was to run through the summer months, and the Poctor's fee was to be \$500. During the interview a mysterious man whom the detectives have been unable to find was in an antercom. He was in the office when Sullivan and Mahoney entered. The stranger could have heard the conversation from where he sat. When the contract had been made Mahoney eays that all four went down stairs into Conkin's saloon. Sullivan, however, says he does not remember whether the stranger remained in the office or followed them. The officers have A theory that the mysterious man was "No. 3" that he there learned of the contract with Cronin, and acting on this information, and becoming the cossessor of some of Sullivan's business cards, found it an easy matter to lure the Doctor away on an errand which by the terms of his agreement he was forced to perform. The chief objection to this theory is the fact that the building selected for the scene of the murder was picked out near Sullivan's house six weeks before Mahoney introduced Sullivan to Cronin. However, the police are making no effort to keep the ireman in jall, and he still has his liberty, although constantly shadowed by detectives.

Dr. Cronin's body was embalmed and photographed to-day. The funeral, which will take place on Sunday, will be a tramendous demonstration. It is reported that a reward of \$10,000 will be offered for the capture of the murderers.

A Turkish towel covered with blood and a man's figure-not Dr. Cronin's for pone of his

murderers.

A Turkish towel covered with blood and a man's finger—not Dr. Cronin's, for none of his is missing—were to-day fished out of the catch basin where the body was found.

DR. CRONIN'S MINORITY REPORT.

The Document that has Been Talked of Since he was Murdered, Publication was made yesterday of a doc-

ument which has been talked of in connection with the mysterious cause of Cronin's murder. The document purports to be the minority report which Dr. Cronin and P. Mc-Cahey of Philadelphia, as members of the committee of the Clan-na-Gael to investigate the charges made by John Devoy against Alexander Sullivan and others, intended to make to the Clan-na-Gael Executive Council. Devoy and out of the house. No 3 was seldom seen in the company of either of the others. During the month of April the little frame building mase eyed with suspicion by the keen-witted Germans who live in the neighborhood.

If finally became current gossip that the Carlsons had queer tenants in the apparently rackat house. The carpets and the bedstead wore the only things anybody had seen carried into the building, and yet the house was, to all appearances, the home of the three men. No woman was seen about the place. Once in a while there was a light burning at night behind the closed blinds. Finally a piece of called, which looked like a bed quilt, was stretched over one of the strangers.

Milkman Meris was driving along Ashland wense at 9 o'clock on the night of Dr. Cronin's disappearance, when he saw a man leap out of a top buggy in front of the strange busseling in the acquired that the innertity of the interests of the committee was unsatisfactory. Upon a motion to acquit the accused men the committee stood three to three, while upon a motion to find guilty the committee worting in the affirmative. Then Cronin said that every man in the Clan-na-Gael shoolid when the stars and the bids of the piece of the strangers.

Milkman Meris was driving along Ashland wense at 9 o'clock on the night of Dr. Cronin's disappearance, when he saw a man leap out of a top buggy in front of the strange busseling in the shown in Kansas City, and has just been elected Recorder there. Denis C. Feely is a liochester man. The Cronin report reads: made his charges in 1886. In August of last a Rochester man. The Cronin report reads:

the refusal of several of the withersess to answer many of the questions saked, and because of the inability of others to remember events and faures which might be supposed to be indulbly impressed on their memories.

First—That the family of the one who lost his line in the service of this order was acandalously and shame fully neglected, and continued to be neglected for two vears after their desilities condition was known, and that Alexander Sudivan Michael Boland, and D. C. Feely are responsible and censurable for that neglect.

Second—That each C. M. McCarthy of St. Paul, Minn. was unjustly and deliberately excluded from the Boston Convention and subsequently shamefully persecuted and driven from the order, and that Alexander Sullivan Convention and subsequently shamefully persecuted and driven from the order, and that Alexander Sullivan Convention and subsequently shamefully persecuted and driven from the order, and that Alexander Sullivan was excluded from the order, and that Alexander Sullivan was excluded from the Boston Convention, and that the same three defendants are responsible and censurable for that exclusion.

Fourth—That the delegate from the home organization was excluded from the Boston Convention, and that the same three defendants are responsible and censurable for that exclusion.

Fourth—That the same defendants issued a deceptive report of the Boston Convention, and that the same three defendants are responsible and censurable when, in fact, Alexander Sullivan and Michael Boland were on the Committee on Foreign Adairs, and the Tred Trade of the Sullivan and Michael Boland were on the Committee on Foreign Adairs, and the Tred Trade of the sullivan and Alexander Boland were on the Committee on Foreign Adairs, and the Trade of the sullivan and Alexander Boland were on the Committee on Foreign Adairs, and the Trade of the Sullivan and Committee on Foreign Adairs, and the Trade of the sullivan and the same three defendants are censurable and responsible for this enormous and wasteful expendit

ting proxies rum own, Brooklyn, and Illinois, seventh, sitting as delegates themselves, in direct violation of the constitution.

Tenth—That 587,491 reported to the Pittsburgh Convention as having been gond in active work was not gent for any such work no such work having been done or contemplated diring the seven months within this large name in the firm of the firm the active work done begins from the diring the large that the series work done begins of the surplus held by the spect of the triangle at the time of the Boston Convention, and not out of the 307,461 drawn from the treasury months after such active work had ceased. Eleventh—That hickness boland and D. C. reety, the former by acts the latter by silence, are responsible for the excenditure of this large amount of money, and consurable for decoving the Pittsburgh Convention as to the purpose for which it was spent.

Twelfth—That Melhesel Boland, Alexander Sullivan, and D. C. Feety—the former by acts the firmer by assent—Hegally subspended camps Peelly—the for latter by assent—Hegally subspended camps Peelly—the former by the firmer by active the consultant believen "camps" in New York in June 1988. Yours respectfully.

Learner in the within and foregoing report, and would recommend in which subspined active the exidence from which we deduce the foregoing be printed by the Executive Counts, and the camps in each is Q., and by him read at the general incetting of the district over which he presides.

Fatal Accident in a Mine Shaft.

WILKESBARRE, May 24.—Ten men were at work this evening in the new Pettebone shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Raifroad Company drilling rock. They had just sent to the surface a bucket containing one ton and a haif of lock. When the bucket neared the mouth of the shaft the roce broke and the heavy bucket and its contents fell down the entire length of the shaft cruehing the meu at work in the bottom. Edward Jones was killed and Sam German, James Coyle, Cornelius Con. and George Neat were fatally injured. George Greesity was seriously injured. Coyle had both legs broken, and Con had four ribs crushed in and one arm broken. work this evening in the new Pettebone shaft

An Edison Company Incorporated.

The United Edison Manufacturing Com-Of the property of their crime by plastering pant, capital \$100.800 has been incorporated with J pant, income instances drop and by plastering pant, capital \$100.800 has been incorporated with J pant their deals with increase as Robert Flamers of their crime incorporated with J pant their crime by plastering as Robert Flamers of their crime by plastering as Robert

THE SURPLUS WIPED OUT.

SURPRISING IRREGULARITIES IN NEW HAVEN BANK

The Cashier and Teller Arrested for Discounting Paper to a Large Amount Without the Knowledge of the Directors,

NEW HAVES, May 24 .- The arrest of John C. Bradley, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, has created a sensation here to-day almost as great as the E. S. Wheeler failure. Mr. Bradley is accused of having abused his privileges as an official of the bank in that he has discounted paper supposed to be worthless to an amount variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000. Charles W. Palmer, the assistant eller of the bank, has been associated with him in the irregularities, which, it is understood, were discovered by Bank Examiner Dooley, who has been investigating the affairs of the bank for several days past. Mr. Bradley was put under police surveillance at his home last evening, and to-day was in close keeping of a deputy sheriff, being allowed to see no one. His property was all attached, as well as that of Mr. Palmer. The directors are as yet unable to make any exact statement regarding the less of the bank. It is understood, however, that the surplus will be wiped out,

Bradley and Palmer have been carrying on a system of discounting the paper of personal without referring the matter to the directors. and much of this paper has proved worthless, Their doings, however, were kept hidden by means of false entries on the books. It is not

means of false entries on the books. It is not believed by the directors that Bradley has received any material benefits it in his irregularities. Gov. Bigolow, Fresider to the bank, issued a circular to the public this atternoon, in which he says:

"It is not set assertained whether these officers have been the teneuciaries of these irregularities, but note have been discovered which were not presented to the bard of intecore for their approval, and the loss on this class of paper cannot at this moment be stated.

Mr. Bradley is about 50 years of age, and has been in the employ of the tank for the past twenty-five years. He was one of the most trusted and popular men about town. He represented his ward in the Hond of Aldernen, and was conceiling a several terms. He

trusted and popular men about town life represented his ward in the liourd of Aldermen, and was councilman several terms. He was also a nember of the Board of Finance, as well as one of the active members of the Soriety of the First Congregational Church of Fair Haven, the choir of which he led for many years. Palmer, his confederate, has been connected with the bank about twenty years, and like Bradley, was a popular and trusted official. Palmer is now under police surveillance, awaiting the investigation of the books of the bank.

The misdeings began about three years ago, when Assistant Teller Palmer embarked in the patent made has business on times berrowed of John F. Bassett, one of the oldest hardware merchants in the city. About one year aro Mr. Bassett found binsself in need of fands, and anpealed to Falmer, who discounted his paper to a considerable amount, estimated as high as \$54,000. The crooked work of Mr. Palmer was discovered by Mr. Bradley, who, having a love for his fellow officer, sout the matter guilet. Bassett has been in debt to the bank to the amount of \$125,000 at times, but at present his indebt chees is about \$50,000. Mr. Bassett to-day turned over to the bank a certified check for \$15,000, and executed a mortagage on his property for \$32,000 in favor of the bank. Bradley and Palmer are in the custor. gage on his property for \$3,000 in favor of the bank. Bradley and Palmer are in the custo y of the Sheriff, having been anable to obtain bondsmen. Mr. Bradley's sons are the only persons who have been allowed to see him to-day.

When Gov. Rigglow was seen to-night he

When Gov. Bigelow was seen to night he was in a badly demoralized and greatly excited condition over the exposure. When his attention was call to the stories affecting the bank's entire surplus, and the innolection of well-known business men in the note discounting scheme, and asked for Mr. Palmer's confession, the ex-dovernor was inclined to make public the inside story of the affair, and said:

make public the inside story of the affair, and said:

"I do not think the entire surplus (\$100,000) will be lost, and hope that it will not exceed half that amount, and—

At this point one of the directors interrupted the President and hurried him to his apartments at the New Haven House, where all efforts to get at the true condition of the bank's affairs were not by that refusals on the part of all the directors. It was learned however, that to day's expose was prechifiated by the discovery of notes amounting to about \$17,000, drawn by John L. Bassatt a prominent whole-ale and retail har ware dealer, which had been irregularly discounted by the cashier of teller.

Teller Palmer has made a full confession of all the transactions, but this cannot be ob-

Teller Palmer has made a full confession of all the transactions, but this cannot be obtained to-night. Where all the money has gone or who has benefited by the crooked work has not yet come out. The general spinion is that the affair is much worse than the bank officials care to admit. Examiner isooles is in charge at the bank, but he is as mum as the others. It is hoped that the matter will be cleared up to-morrow.

that country, on Thursday of Samuel Lord, the founder of the dry goods house of Lord & Taylor, in this city. Mr. Lord was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1803. He was left an orphan when very young and had to shift for himself. He became an iron moulder, but Startling Developments at Monday Night's to be born in England and came to America to seek his fortune. He spent all his money but half a crown in looking for an opening but borrowed \$1.000 of a friend here and with it started a small store in Catharine street, then a fashionable locality. He was his own salesman, bookkeeper, and porter, and after the store closed user to deliver the goods himself to purchasers. He built up a good trade, but was for a long time cramped by the lack of capital and the necessity for obtaining credit. After he had been here two years his wife and child joined him, and she was a great help to him in the store. Later her cousin, Georga W. Taylor was formed. He retired firm of Lord & Taylor was formed. He retired firm of Lord & Taylor was formed. He retired firm bought a coal yard at the corner of Grand and Chrystie streets and built upon its site the finest retail store in the city, in sate of the predictions of disaster that were freely made at a move so far up town. The business became so enormous in a few years that in 1990 a large martle building was built at the corner of Grand street and Broadway, which was afterward given up entirely to the wholesale branch of the business. Soon afterward both members of the firm retired, leaving the business to Mr. Lord's two sons and an old employee, who subsequently built the firm's great store at Brushway and Twentieth street.

Mr. Lord aiter retirm from business returned to England and settled down near the place of his birth, where he built himself a magnificent house, surrounded it with beauting grounds, and lived in hunty until his death. Mr. Lord was notable among the old-time merchants of New York for the rigidity of his commercial honesty and integrity and careful and continuous personal attention that he gave to the minutest defails of his business. Besides his stores in this city, he was one of the founders of the great New Orleans dry noods firm of Thomas Medicy & Co., and was concerned in many other financial and commercial honesty and integrity and careful husiness. His gratinde in aiter life for favors in the way of credit extended to him when he was foun half a crown in looking for an opening but borrowed \$1,000 of a friend here and with it

organized the Harness Makers' Protective Association of New York and vicinity. The members of this society comprise the retail barness makers of New York. The President of the society is J. J. Stillings, the oldest saddier in New York now in active business. The Vice-President in J. J. Jordan of Brooklyn. James Cathoun is betrelary and J. J. Borgan is rimarcha 6 creary. The Treasurer is Robert Currie. The association was organized formally on April 1: ass, and his pushed mat-ters as steadily that his now on a solvent fouting. It has an affiliation with the National Barness Makers As-ociation in 6 thicago which is now some eighteen years old. The purpose of the Burness Manifacturers Asso-ciation is to do away with the practice of the wholesale Larness houses in selling goods at retail at wholesale rates. The members of the Manufacturers Association are all recallers and purchase their stock from the wholesale houses, and naturally object to these houses selling single parsess of goods. dier in New York now in active business. The vice

Out To-day-New Novel.

All newadealers. Ten cents.
"The Wing of Azrael," by Nona Caird, given away as It will pay you.—Adv. a applement to Green beck.

"None Cutte deals with scarriage as Robert Elamers deals with religion."
Forty eight Pages. All newsdealers. Forty eight

MANY CREDITORS MISS HIM. Depositors in Max Soldberger's Hank

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1889.

Unable to Get their Money. Max Goldberger, who for some years has done a miscellaneous banking and brokerage business among the poorest classes of Polish and Hungarian Hebrews, has been missing for more than a week, and the Sheriff yesterday took postersion of his almost empty office at 103 Greenwich street. It is estimated that Goldberger's liabilities to about 400 depositors. to steumship companies and others, are between \$15,000 and \$20,000, while the visible as-

sets are nextito nothing.

Goldberger's principal place of business was

at 163 Ridge street, and up to the time of his disappearance he lived with his large family over his office. He had the confi-dence of the people of his race living in the vicinity of Houston street, and he the vicinity of Houston street, and he acted as financial agent for hundreds of them in a small way. He sold to friends of would-be emigrants many steerage tickets on installments, and procured work for his poor countrymen on their arrival in this country. Many he sent to the coal fields in the Lehigh Valley. He was naturally allowed to act as the banker of the thrifty ones among them, and his chorage became large. He seemed to prosper, and he bought the premises he occupied on kidge street, placing the property in his wife's name. He advertised that he was a real estate owner and that his bank was therefore entitled to more confluence than one in leased premises, he paid 45 per cent, interest from the date of deposit, sold foreign exchange a shade under the market, and seemed to be doing a rushing business. But reverses came, it is said in the shape of real estate losses and the defaulting of his sub-agents in the sale of emigrant tickets. For some weeks Goldberger has apparently been striving to turn his available resources into cash. The Ridge street place was sold, and hast Tuesday Mrs. Goldberger and her children moved into comfortable quarters in East Seventy-seventh sirget. A sign in the

parently been striving to turn his available resources into cash. The little street place was sold, and last Toesday Mrs. Goldberger and her children moved into confortable quarters in East Seventy-seventh street. A sign in the wisdow of the "bank" notified depositors that business would be transacted at the Greenwich street branch.

This started a raid in a hurry. The book-keeper, lierman Weisenberg, had no funds, and he couldn't tell when his employer would return. Goldberger told him and others at the time of his derarture that he was going on a trip of a day or two among his customers near Scranton. He had frequently made such trips before.

ore. The claims of individual creditors range from \$10 to \$200, but the figures fail to indicate the amount of suffering and disappointment entailed among this class of 1-cople. The claims of the steamship companies for tickets advanced are not large. It was Goldberger's custom to issue his own obligations for tickets in most cases.

in most cases.

Recently Goldberger was arrested for swind-ling an immigrant woman of \$50. He made restitution and was released.

PHILADELPHIA ON PROHIBITION.

A Canvass by Wards Gives a Majority of About 65,000 Against the Amendment.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—The saloon keepers' canvass of the city on the prohibition amendment, with four wards to hear from. gives a majority against the amendment of 57.-532. The wards in which the canvass has not yet been completed, it is estimated, will bring the majority against the amendment up to about 65,000. This is about 25,000 in excess of the majority claimed by George McGowan. who managed the canvass, when he gave out the result in the first seventeen wards on Thursday night. The majority in wards on Thursday night. The majority in those words was 22,999. Mr. McGowan said then that the majority against the amendment in this city would be about 40,000. Last night he gave out the result of the canvass in twelve other wards. Those classed as doubtful and for prohibition in these wards number 33,227, while those who are returned as against the amendment number 68,159. This gives a majority of 34,932 veters against the amendment in these twelve wards alone. This canvass shows that the strongest ward in the city against prohibition is the Nineteenth, which is larnely settled by Germans. It returns a majority of 6,105 against the amendment. There is also a large foreign element in the Thirty-first ward, write foreign element in the Thirty-first ward, write freturns a majority of 4,000 against the amendment. foreign element in the Thirty-first ward, which returns a majority of 4 000 against the amendment. The result of the canvass in the Twenty-fourth and I wenty-ninth wards, however, is a bur, rike. These two wards were thought to be rather close, because of the character of the neople who live the o. The larre majority are native-born Americans, and were supposed to favor the amendment, ret both of these wards are put down by the ranknesser for 4,000 majority against the amendment.

Mr. M. Gowan said: 'I believe this is the most reliable and most accurate canvass that has ever been maile of this city for any purpose. We have employed only men whom we could rely upon, and I believe they have performed their work carefully and thoroughly. It is a much saler canvass to go by than any political canvass that was ever made. In a

political capvass that was ever made. the others. It is honed that the matter will be cleared up to-morrow.

DEATH OF SAMUEL LORD.

The Founder of the Well-Known House of Lord & Taylor Bles in England.

Despatches from England yesterday announced the death at Ashton-on-Mersey, in that country, on Thursday of Samuel Lord, the founder of the dry goods house of Lord & Taylor, in this city. Mr. Lord was born in the Taylor, in this city. Mr. Lord was born in the Tochibitionists to the Trohibitionists."

political canvass that was ever made. In a collicial canvass the was ever made. In a collicial canvass the use and any to hide anything that was calculated to make a bad showing for their party. There has been no such incentive in this canvass, there has been made in the marks the usen are not to hide anything that was calculated to make a bad showing for their party. There has been no such incentive in this canvass, the make a bad showing for their party. There has been no such incentive in this canvass. The men merely had to make a bad showing for their party. There has been no such incentive in this canvass. The men merely had to make a been no such incentive in this canvass. The men merely had to make a been no such incentive in this canvass. The men merely had to make a bad showing for their party. There has been no such incentive in this canvass that was ever made. In a tolkital canvass that was ever made. In a tolkital canvass the usen are not put him that was calculated to make a bad showing for their party. There has been no such incentive in this canvass. The men merely had to make a bad showing for their party. There has been no such incentive in this canvass the usen are not account to make a bad showing for their party. There has been no such incentive in this canvass the usen are not account to make a bad showing for their party. There has been no such incentive in this canvass the usen are not account to make a bad showing for their party. There has been no such incentive in this canvas the usen are not account to make a bad showing fo

luquest Promiser.

Dr. John L. Feeny of Stapleton, Staten Island, says that Drs. Robinson and Wood are mistaken in their theory as to the cause of Mary Tobin's death.
"Dr. Wood declares," said be, "that had she

died by drowning the lungs would have been gorged with blood in their effort to expel water. and there would have been water in the stom-act. Neither he nor Dr. Robinson can have seen many drowned people. One of the characteristics of death by drowning is collapsed

seen many drowned people. One of the characteristics of death by drowning is collapsed inngs, and very rarely does it happen that water is found in the stomach of a drowned person."

As to the frothy deposit which the other physicians insist must have been found in Miss Tobin's lungs must have been found in Miss Tobin's lungs and she been drowned. If, I cary says it could only have been found had the bold been recovered immediately after death. The lapse of a few days would have caused the disappearance of this frothy deposit. If, Feeny is positive that Miss Tobin met her death by drowning. In this ordinon he thinks he will be backed up by any good nathologist in the country who is made acquainted with the facts in the case.

Startling developments are objected at the inquest on Monday night, when, for the lirst lime since it began. Coroner Hughes will have the services of the country stenographer. Capt. blake was closeted for a long time yesterday with Dr. Robinson would not reveal, farther than to say that he had found a very important clue. Dr. Bryan is beginning to show traces of the excessive strain under which he has been laboring during the past fortnigat. He has found it hard to realize that anylody should believe he had not told the whole truth in regard to his relations with, and final paring from, Miss Tobin. He said yesierday that the persons on whom he cailed on the night of April 15 hefore going to Willow Brook would after April 15.

An Inhuman Father.

Baltimone, May 24.—A poorly dressed frish woman rushed up to Policeman Fallon this afternoon and requested him to go to her house. 600 East Madison street, as her husband was killing Willie, the oldest boy. The policeman was compelled to force the door. policeman was compelled to force the door, and arrived just in time to save the life of the boy, whom the inhuman father. Michael Melauthlin, had hanged from a hook above the door with a steut rope. The whole family except the daughters were taken to the station house, where it was found that While's back and arms were covered with wells and truless. There were also several wounds, caused by the buckle of a strap, or, the arms. McLaughlin said that he had hanged the boy to scare him and induce him to go to school instead of playing "booky," Willie was sent to the hospital and the father committed for court on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

A Bargain with Chosts!

No one should fail to read the new romance com menced in to-morrow's Sunday Mercury. Get a copy.

FORTY HURT IN THE CRASH. SOMERODY LOOSENED THE RAILS BE

FORE THE EXPRESS CAME ALONG. St. Louis and San Francisco Train Wrecked on a Curve on a High Embank-ment-Nobody Killed, Many Basily Burt,

St. Louis, May 24.-At 11:25 o'clock last night the regular west-bound express train on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad was wrecked three miles west of Sullivan, Mc., and more than forty persons were injured, some of them, perhaps, mortally. An investigation by the train men and passengers who escaped injury showed conclusively that the disaster was caused by train wreckers. The object of the wreckers is not clear. If it was robbery, there must have been some miscalculation, for the wreckers were not on hand to plunder the passengers. The spot chosen is one of the most dangerous on the line. There is a sharp curve. and an embankment forty feet deep. The spikes and fish plates joining the rails had been taken up and the rails turned.

The train left St. Louis a few minutes after 8

o'clock. It consisted of buggings, express, and smoking cars, two day coaches, and two sleepers. The train was crowded with passen gers, many of whom were returning home from the Odd Fellows' Convention and the Episcopal Diocesan Convention, which adjourned yesterday. Most of the Convention people were in the two sleepers. Nearly all the passengers were neleop when the train, running at a high rate of speed, reached the spot selected by the wreckers. A sudden jolt and jar was felt the entire length of the train. People in the rear cars could hear the forward coaches rattling and rumbling over the ties and the noise of cars crashing together. A creek is crossed by the road at that poin, and the embankment is very steep. Most of the passengers thought the train was going through a bridge.

The engin-passed the toosened rails safely, but the tender but the track and rolled over, in an instant all the conches except the two sleeping cars had been thrown from the rails. People were tossed a cont in the cars in all directions, and some of them were thrown out of the conches and down the embankment. One man, walter Davidson, an agent of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, was thrown out of a window on the opposite side of the coach from where he was sitting, and rolled down the embankment to the edge of the creek. His feet were in the water. Another passenger in the same conch was tossed from the rear end of the car to the forward end. The forward cars were smasned into kingling wood, and the debits was scattered on both sides of the track. It was thought at first that the loss of life must be heavy. The uninjured trainmen and passengers set to were at once to rescue the injured. Over forty men, women, and chickren were taken out of the wreck alive. Their except from death was almost miraculous. Many are dangerously hart and cannot now be removed from Sallivan.

Thi-1s the list of the injured, as far as it has gother. A creek is crossed by the road

are dangerously hart and cannot now be removed from Sullivan.

This is the list of the injured, as far as it has been completed:

D. S. Weikert, Wentwille, Ma.; Geo. S. Simpson, Hancock county, ill. Parrock of Day, Mrs. Kare O'lay, Martine O'bay, White Parrock of Day, Weikert, Wentwille, Ma.; John F. dollow, Cana Mo. Mrs. Mary Ash, Recommendent, in C. W. Phillips, Springdale, Ark., Dr. Ed. S. Simsed and Mrs. Maryell, Toscarawas, county, Chin. B. H. Newman, China, Mu.; D. Hailey, New York, D. W. Graves, Marshidd, Mo.; John Sendrick, Fort Smith, Ark., J. E. Hartin, China, Mo.; W. Mitter, Hartington, D. S. Louis, J. B. Smity, Roya, Mo.; B. B. Schitzsh, St. Louis, J. B. Smity, China, M. R. B. Schitzsh, St. Louis, J. M. Morrson, Richand Mo.; Imma Patterson, Decaure, B. Mary O'Pay, Durangy, Cel.; Anton Marx, St. Louis, J. P. Frinder, Spara & Mo.; J. C. Weight, Decaure, H. M. Lipo, St. Louis, J. Prinder, Spara & Mo.; J. C. Weight, Decaure, H. M. Lipo, St. Louis, J. R. Sterley, Durangy, Cel.; Anton Marx, St. Louis, J. Prinder, Spara & Mo.; J. C. Weight, Day, Schon, M. St. Haute, Chank, L. Louis, J. Weight, Park, Ascendan, Paul Horn, Mount Fullman, H. L. Mrs. W. J. Wayne, Pecultur, H. The O'Day family are relations of Vice Presi-The O'Day family are relations of Vice President John O'Tay of the M. Louis and San Francisco limitoad, and the boy and his mother are morning but. are mortally hurt.

General Manager Morrill has offered a reward of \$1,000 for the arrest of the man who
wreeked the train. Nearly all the injured are
still at Suilivan under the care of the medical
corps of the road.

The O'Days in the list were New Yorkers enroute to Springdeld, Mo., where they expected
to live.

SAYS HE WAS ROBBED IN WAKELIT'S. A Business Man's Night About Town Ends in a Fight in a Schoon.

James Corcoran of Seventh avenue and Forty-second street, and Gustave Johnson, bartender in Wakeley's saloon at Forty-se and street and Sixth avenue, were paroled until Court, for examination on a charge of assault | maker of 160 Delancey street, met William F. and the largery of a diamond stud, valued at \$1,000, from John J. Manning. Mr. Manning is evening of St. Patrick's Day. He was a good gutted by fire before midnight last night, and a manufacturer of paper and paper much account of his loss:

Manning was out on Thursday night enjoying himself, and met Corcoran about 5 cclock yesterday marning. They visited Wakeley's saloon together. The battender came out from behind the bar and had a wrestling match with himning. Shortly thereafter Manning massed his stud and accused the bartender of taking it. The bartender, meantime, had been relieved by the day mai and started to leave the place. Manning tried to detain him and Corcoran spacked the complate and down.

Manning went to the Fast Fitz-first street station with his clothes bloodstained from a cut over the ever and told his story to betestive Coff. They went to Wakeley's saloon, and found Corcoran there and arrested him, and later arrested Johnson at his home at 320 West Thirty seventh street.

Corcoran told Justice Power that he met Manning at 3 A. M., and they opened several bottless of wine before visiting Wakeley's saloon. There Manning met a friend named Parkhurst.

"I was the first." he said. "who discovered that Manning a stud was missing from his shirt front, and I told him of it. I though farshurst had it, and told Parkhurst if he had he had better rive it up. With that Parkhurst at analysis and I stratch him. Meanting Manning had accused Johnson of taking the stud, and attacked him with a heavy came. He g.t away as soon as he could, and Manning the stud, and attacked him with a heavy came. He g.t away as soon as he could, and Manning the stud, and attacked him with a heavy came. He g.t away as soon as he could, and Manning the stud, and attacked not propose to do anything the stud, and attacked not propose to do anything the two dame, as I did not propose to do anything that would look as if I was trying to run eway."

Corcoran las a retired honor dealer. Manning was out on Thursday night enjoying himself, and met Corcoran about 5 o'clock

MRS. COONLI'S AFFECTIONS,

Mr. Cooney Wants \$25,000 from Mr. Har-ney for Their Alienation. Warren M. Cooney of Jersey City has now begun a sult for \$25,000 against William Harney, the real estate dealer, who was co-respondent in a suit brought of Mr. Cooney against his wife for divorce. The alleged damage consisted. Mr. Cooney says, in adenating Mrs. sisted. Mr. Cooney says, in microating Mrs. Cooney's affections. The sammons will be returnable on June 4, and the deciaration will be filled then. It will contain two counts the filled them. It will contain two counts the first charging that Mr. Barney induced Mrs. Cooney to leave her home and accompany had to an foous notes, and the other that ar. Harney induced Mrs. Cooney to leave her home.

The case may come before the Supreme Court in September but Mrs. Cooney, who was not satisfied with the decision of Chancelor McGill granting her husband a divoice, has appealed her case to the Court of Frans and Apicals, and Mr. Harney may get the suit against him adjourned until after Mrs. Cooney's appeal is decided.

STRIKE OF CANINO MUSICIANS.

Kerker's Germans Wos't Play After To-night with Non-Union Hungarians. Gus Kerker, the leader of the regular or-

chestra at the Casino, handed Manager Albert chestra at the Casino, handed Manager Albert Aronson a written notice last night from the twenty-eight musicians who belong to the theatre band that a ter to-night they would return to play upon the roof garden after the tiestre performance is ever. It has been customary for them to play in the or heatral domary for them to play in the or heatral domary for them to play in the or heatral domary for them to play in the order that Hungarian inusicians have fluished their evening coeffect on the roof. They now returns because the Hungarians are non-union men, and the Musical Union objects.

The Memorial Arch Fund, \$35,679.71.

Edward Schell, John Wolf, George Gordon Ring, Edward F. Winslow, John D. Staybrook and Henry Clews each contributed \$100 yeaterday lowerd the Washington memorial arch. Winthrep of Hay and Samuel F. Avery gave \$60. The total subscriptions for the day were \$1,000, making a grand total thus far of \$35,000.71.

The Russian Government suppresses trading in Siberia excepting through its own substituted are seen the combination of bank note companies ages the Russian pulm without the power to colored. It cannot bring in the New York Bank Note Company nor inustic its competition.—Adm.

DUEL BETWEEN RIVAL LOVERS. One Falls Bend at the Second Fire with a Bullet Through Hits Neck.

BIRMINGHAM, Aln., May 24.-George Wilson and James Rountree, young farmers living near Brownsville, Madison county, loved the They quarrelled at church last same girl. Sunday, but friends in erfered.

'Let us settle it with pistols at ten paces." said Wilson, and a duel was agreed upon. They met at sundown yesterday at a secluded spot in the woods. At the first fire Rountree was slightly wounded in the arm and Wilson in the body, but their honor was not satisfied.

They fired again and Wilson fell dead, the bul-

let from Rountree's pistol having passed

through his neck and severed the spinal cord. Rountree fled and has not been captured. The scene of the duel is remote from a telegraph office and no further particulars have been received to-night. From all that can be learned it seems that Wilson was the aggressor in a quarrel which commenced on Sunday at church. Roundtree had escorted the young lady to church and Wilson approached and stoke to them after service. Some hot words

followed, and Roundtree, it is said, told Wilson he was no gentleman. "You shall answer for that," was Wilson's reply, and the challenge was sent on Monday, Roundtree was inclined not to accept the challenge, but meeting his rival next day and being taunted with cowardice seems to have caused him to change his mind. The challenge was accepted and 35-calibre revolvers selected as the weapons, the distance to be ten paces The names of the seconds have not been made public and there are conflicting accounts of what occurred on the ground.

At the first fire both men received very slight flesh wounds, Wilson in the side and Roundtree in the left arm. It is said that Wilson declared that he was not satisfied, and without waiting or the word raised his pistol and fired, but missed his man. Then Roundtree, taking careful aim, fired a second shot, and his bullet went through Wilson's nock, severing the spinal cord and killing him instantly.

Roundtree has not been seen since the duel. and it is supposed he has fled the country. As soon as the affair leaked out the police began a search for Roundtree and the seconds, but at last accounts they had not succeeded in finding them, and no arrests have been made. The name of the girl has not been made public.

LVICTING A CLAIMANT AT GUTHRIE Soldlers Called Out to Insperse the Mob that Gathered to Detend Diemer.

GUTHRIE, I. T., May 24.—The soldiers were called out yesterday for the first time since the opening of Oklahoma, and for several hours Guthrie was practically under martial law. The meetings held every night for a week by the men who lost their lots by contests and by the opening of streets culminated in a riot yesterday. One of the best lots in Guthrie was awarded by the Board of Arbitration to a man named Driscoll of Chicago, An old man named Diemer had a tent on the front of the lot. Driscoll built a house on rollers ready to shove it to the front as soon as Diemer got away. Recently the Council passed an ordinance empowering the Marshal to eject every occupant of a lot whose claim had been rejected by the Arbitration Board. The city Government made a test case of the Driscoli

Government made a test case of the Driscoli-Diemer centest, and the Marshal proceeded to remove Diemer and his tent.

A mob of 1,290 men gathered and drove the Marshal away. The mob was about to attack the City Hall, when Capt. Cavanauch arrived with troops and discersed the rioters. The town authorities then resumed the work of ejecting Diener. Diemer fought flerrely and had to be dragged from his tent. Driscolis building was relied forward and the mob tried to tear it to pieces, but this time the city authorities re-pused the men without the aid of the soldiers. Last night soldiers guarded the principal streets. More touble is anticipated when the work of ejectment is resumed.

HER FACE CONFICTED HIM. Miss Mitchell Photographed the Day After

O'Counell Beat Her. Emma Mitchell, a pretty young cigarette O'Connell at a dance in Walhalla Hall, on the dancer and she did no the arm of Policeman Leary, and half a dozen shorter terms for brutal assaults on other men. O'Connell asked her to take a ride with him on the Third avenue elevated rallroad, and she consented. At Third avenue and 124th street he took her into McHugh's ralloon. She wanted to go home then, but he snatched her pocket-book from her hand and told her that she would have to wait until he was ready to take her home. Then he tegan a game of pool. The barkeeper, at her request, stopped the game. O'Counell then beat the girl until her Inc. was unrecognizable.

A photograph of Miss Mitchell's face, taken on the morning after the assault, was exhibited to the jury yesterday, in the General Sessions. It settled O'Connell's fate, and the jury promptly convicted him. He may get 10 years. on the Third avenue elevated railroad, and she

A KNIFE THRONEWS MARK. John McDermott Stabbed in the Buck by

James Grant. James Grant stabbed John McDermott in the back on Thursday with a pocket knife. inflicting a serious wound. There had been trouble between them for a long time, and when they met at Seventh avenue and Twenty-seventh street on Thursday words passed, seventh street on Thursday words passed, and, according to Grant, McDermott struck him with a whip.

Grant drew a knife and said, "I'll out you for this." McDermott ran along Twenty-seventh street toward Eighth avenue, with Grant in pursuit. Grant threw the knife and struck him in the back, the blade entering between the fourth and litth ribe.

McDermott fell fare downward and Grant fied. Detective Vallely sent McDermott to the New York Hospital, thence to his home at 303 Seventh avenue. The wound is said to be dangerous.

Grant was arpested yesterday morning at his home, 240 Ninth avenue. Justice latterson, at Jefferson Market Court, committed him to prison to await the result of McDermott's injuries.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH,

The Queen Regent has suspended the session of the Spanish Cortes without date The German Reichstag yesterday passed the Aged Workmen's insurance bill and adjourned. The tierman Poreign Office is about to send Lieut. Francois on a special mission to German Damaraland.

The elegant residence of Col. John Bracewell in North Adams was damaged by fire on Thursday to the extent of 5-15.50. The Newburgh Home for the Friendless has received, by head set of the late Mayor William W. Carron, the sum of 51.50.70. John D. Washburn the new American Minister to Emister and, presented his cradentials to President Hammer at Herne vesterday. The Moreachusetta beunte yesterday passed the bill authorizing the American Well. Telephone Company to increase its capital ators by \$10.000,1000.

increase its capital alock by \$10.000 [as.]

John livy an axed armer living near hippensburg, Pass was found hearing to limb of a free viciseian, having committed suicide on account of family troubles. Hose Terry Cooks, the authoreas, is seriously if at Pitsfield, and her physicians fear neuralita of the least, the was more comfortable yesterous, however, then for a day or two past.

In the Assachusetts House yesterday morning the hill granting cultrage to women on increase questions was referred to the that the string the House refused to reconciler this action, thus kining the matter for this year.

ern penitentiary.

Attachments have been filed against Joseph Hebert, show manufacturer of Lynn, Mass. Last esturday Heilert left outerailedy for how York. Since then he has not been seen. Meanwhile his notes have seen going to protest, and a keeper has been placed in charge of the factory. The claims aggregate nearly \$0.08.

The trustees of the Hartford Thesiogical Seminary have roted to open all courses of the institution to women on the same terms as to men. This action is taken to ment the aperial needs of women who are destroyed preparing themselves for Christian teaching for the missionary field, and for any religious work other than the pastorate.

PRICE TWO CENTS. THE VALKYRIE WINS AGAIN.

SHE BEATS THE YARANA AND THE IREX

Last at the Start, Easily First at the Finish

-New York Yachtsmen Inclined to Think that she will Prove a Worth; Antagonist LONDON, May 24.-The yachta Valkyrie, Yarana, and Irex salled another race to-day, The finish was made with a good southeast breeze, after a splendid race. The Valkyrie again won, her time being 5 hours 6 minutes 20 seconds; the Yarana was second in 5 hours 18 minutes 22 seconds, and the Irex third in 5

hours 14 minutes 10 seconds.

The race was over the same course as on Wednesday and Thursday, but the wind and other conditions were much better. The Yarana got the lead at the start, the Valkyrio being third, but the latter gradually pulled up. and the race was a foregone conclusion long before arriving at the Mouse Light.

At this point the time was: Valkyrie, 2 hours 22 minutes 55 seconds; Yarana, 2 hours 27 minutes 26 seconds; Irex, 2 hours 34 minutes 8 seconds. Then the spinnakers were set, the

minutes 26 seconds; Irax, 2 hours 14 minutes a seconds. Then the spinnakers were sol, the Irex going much letter in the run home.

With time allowances the Valkyrie beat the Yarana by one minute and three seconds.

The Valkyrie led by a mile at the Mause Light. The wind velocit to the south on the return journey and ire-shened consulerably, to the advantage of this free.

The crew of the Valkyrie was less smart than usual with the spinnaker. Toward the flaish the breeze became strong, compelling the removal of the jit toward, all the conditions were aworable to the free.

Comments on the Valkyrie's performances are far from unanimous. Adentites are agreed that she is a smoot and north safety but doubts are expressed by some whether she can beat the Volunteer.

Yachtsmen who read the reports of the Valkyrie's victory on Thursday over the varance and free in vesterday morning stappers, and of still another one, won resperdat, by here benam to think the new heat worthy of some attention. Nothing definite has seen done as has a comid be ascertained yeserday, toward huiding a new yacht or toward securing the Volunteer.

We have had no official record from ton. Paine, said Chairman James D. Smith vestering about the Volunteer of the valkyrie now, we will think she a fan beat the Volunteer on the say of the valkyrie now, well, I think she a fan beat in the valkyrie now, well, I think she a fan beat but we have not bad a grooum yet. What do think of the valkyrie now, well, I think she a fan beat but we have not bad a grooum yet. What do think of the valkyrie now, well, I think she a fan beat in the volunteer origit to be sailed by her old crew if she diefends the cut."

Many are inclined to belifte the Valkyrie's performance. They rialm that the Valaria is to-small a boat by which to make the new cutter's speed, willed the frex are not mentioned, but they are certainly very few. The varian is treatly a fast yucht, and quite near rooman is seed to be recorded cased the Thesi of the have deened the leas are not mentioned

VERDICT AGAINST MIS. NEILSON. 83,750 Damages Awarded in Mrs. Fergu-

son's Suit for \$25,000. Mrs. Mary Gebhard Neilson yesterday listened with mingled admiration and amusement to the summing up of counsel in the suit brought against her by Mrs. Martha Ferguson of Newport to recover \$25,000 for damages alleged to have been sustained in a car-

ages alleged to have been sustained in a carriage accident in the summer of 1885. She also seemed entertained by the charge of Justice Andrews. She was not present when the jury rendered its verdict, which was against her in the sum of \$3,750.

Judge Andrews permits her to go to the General Term in the first instance for the determination of the question of her residence. She says she lives in Newport. Judge Andrews denied the motion for a new trial, and gave the plaintiff a 5 per cent, allowance.

A RACK DRAUGHT IN THEIR FACES. Foremrn Golden of 44 Engine Severely

Burned, and Two Others Stightly. George D. Christman's New York sash and blind factory at 1,210 Second avenue was other buildings were in danger up to I o'clock. known to the police as "Capt. Conners," and | When the stremen of 44 Engine first got into had served a term in State prison for breaking the factory a bad back draught drove them out

the factory a bad back draught drove them out again. Foreman John J. Golden was severely burned, and Firemen Horan and Serrow escaped with less serious injuries.

The fire spread to the stables in the rear and threatened A. S. Odella big stables in Sixty-fourth street. All the horses were got out.

The tenement south of the factory was emptied of tenants in a hurry, and the police prevented them from returning. The root of the tenement was after for a time.

The storm centre was north of the Lake regions yesterday and showery weather prevailed in all the States southwestward from Ohlo to Texas. In Kan-sas the rainfail was rather heavy. Fair weather cov-ered the Southern States east of the Mississipp, and all the States west of Lake Michigan and north of Netraska. Here it was the most pleasant day of the week. To-day will be generally fair and warmer, with possibly an occasional shower. Sunday will probably be showery and become cooler.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Thu Symbulding recorded the temperature as follows: S.A.M., 63°; S.A.M., 65°; S.A.M., 65°; S.A.M., 65°; B.A.M., 65°; B.A.M., 67°; B.500 P.M., 76*; 6 P. M., 77*; 6 P. M., 72*; 12 midnight, 69*. Average 6054". Average on May 24, 1808, 0014.

(RDICATIONS FOR TERRITY FOUR HOURS.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut,

showers, preceded in eastern portion by fair weather; westerly winds; slight changes in temperature, fol-lowed Sunday by cooler. For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jer sey, and Delaware, showers, followed by slightly cooler;

showers during the day, followed by slightly cooler; northerly winds during the evening. showers, slightly cooler, northerly winds,

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Lord Chesterfield is at the Brevourt House. The Commissioners of Charlies and Corrections have lected Commissioner II II. Perter President The bark John Davie, with thirty fear Bengalese sea-men in her crew of thirty nine, arrived yesterday frem Calcutta Calcutta
Music on the Mall in Central Park this afternoon and
Sunday afternoon at 4 o cook by Cappa's Seventh Regi-ment Band.

ment hand.

In the divorce suit brought by Mrs. Neilie Harrison against Frank Harrison Judge Ingraham has granted \$100 counsel fees and almony of \$500 a week.

John Harriagion of the Gold arrest at work yesterday in a manbole at Broadway and Fash row, was everyone by gas and takes to the Chambers First Hispatic Faul Okas, who shot Theodors Wall in the carpetter shop at 100 devents is treet, was convicted the tonicral Feasions yesterday of manifaughter in the second degree.

roubin Manzocchi, a music teacher, fell out of the window of her apartmen in the fourth story at 170 fast rigniteth street on Thursday afternoon and was killed.

tracing to insufficiency of rebearsals the production of Dr. Haass councily. The Marriage Bolia, with he just-smed till Saturday evening, June 1, at the Herkeley Ly-coun. Judge Patterson has granted a limited divorce to Anna M. Karcher from thristopher worther Judge Lawrence has granted an obsolute divorce to hiszabath Emits from Joseph Smith.

The steamer Long Branch, Capt. James Lynch com-manding with begin her regular Sanday morning trigs to Serburgh temporey stepping at Youters, iona isl-and, West Point, and Cool Spring. The General sessions oranit Jury was discharged fes-terday. It had induced notody for comparing with Temposman to harken the observator of hispector Byries and District Attorney Fellows.

Mayor trant peterias anneoned that John D Crimmins was not a candidate tranty office for which the appointments were results made and that he had defined to have his made and that he had defined to have his made considered for any of them.

James Mulligan a roofer heard a fire engine rattle past his hime at 152 West rife while a free after a roof to see where the fire was lie fell off and killed simes!

James H McVicker of Chicago and that Campaint for breach of centract, and gut out an attachment against the property on the ground of non residence. The attachment was subsequently vacated and the order of vacation was restractly austained by the General Term of the Supreme Court.